

**GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SECTOR-V/B,B.S.CITY**  
**SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK-2018**  
**CLASS-12**

**ENGLISH CORE**

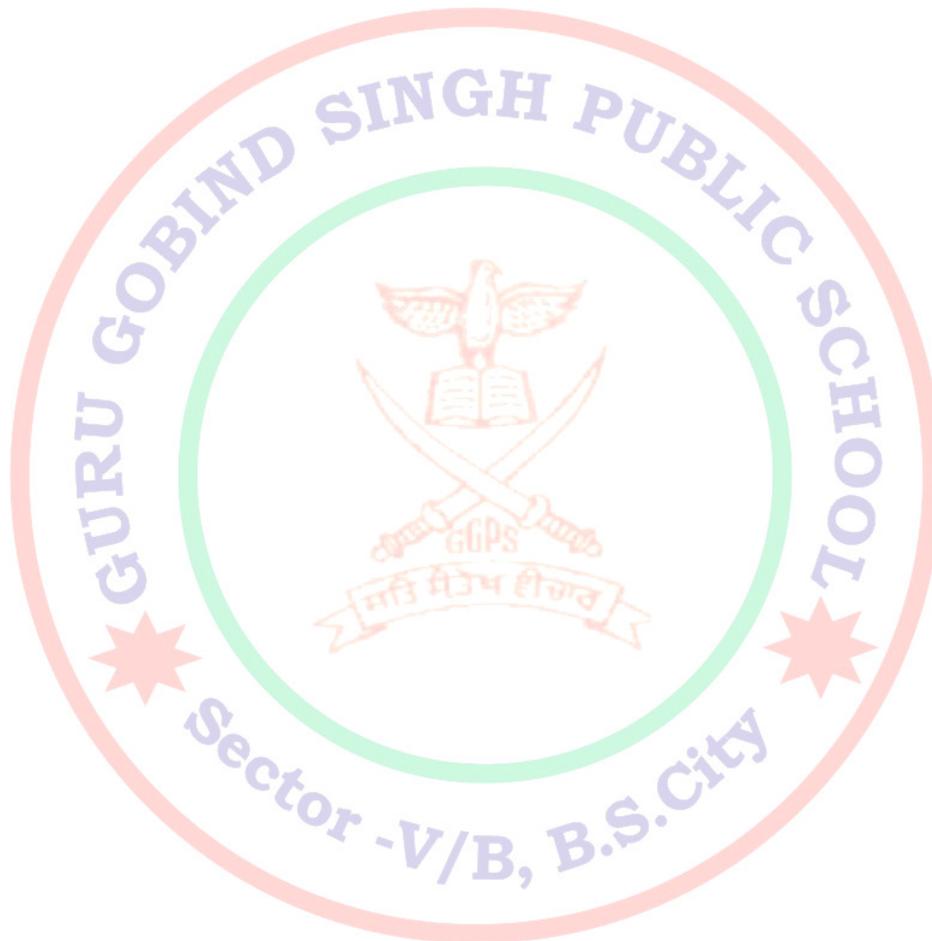
1. Imagine you are the owner of a company. Select a teacher whom you want to be the Chief Guest for the inauguration of the company. Write in about 200 words how you would introduce him/her for the inaugural ceremony. This should be sealed in an envelope and marked to the teacher writing his/her name.
2. Paste the picture of your mother and express your love towards her and the fear of losing her due to declining health and ageing in not more than 150 words.
3. "My Last French Lesson! Why! I hardly know how to write!" The problem is that students don't take school seriously and parents are not keen to make them study. Write an article on the role of the society and the government in solving the problem.
4. Write a motivating speech to be delivered in the morning assembly on the topic, "The Last Lesson which teaches us important lesson of life."
5. (a) On the basis of your understanding the chapter, 'The Tiger King' make notes on it using heading and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary) minimum 4 in the format you consider suitable.  
(b) Write a summary in about 80 words.
6. Prepare a poster inviting people to come forward for eye donation.
7. You want to sell your motorbike. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in the 'Indian Express', Delhi under the classified column.
8. You are Anoop/Aakriti of A.B.Public School. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Aparna Publishing House, Indore placing an order for books of your school library.
9. Describe the arrival of the stranger at the inn in "Coach and Horses".
10. Describe Mr. Cuss's Interview with Griffin.
11. Give a character sketch of Mrs. Hall and the Invisible Man.

## **Mathematics**

Make a collection of questions asked in CBSE Examinations from 2010 to 2018 on the topics

1. Relations & Functions
2. Binary Operations
3. Inverse Trigonometric Functions

and solve them.



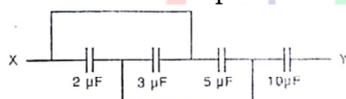
## PHYSICS

### ELECTROSTATICS

1. Is electrostatic potential necessarily zero at point where electric field strength is zero? Illustrate your answer.
2. Write the physical quantity which has its unit coulomb/volt. Is it a vector or a scalar quantity?
3. Define 'dielectric constant' of a medium in terms of force between electric charges.
4. Draw an equipotential surface in a uniform electric field.
5. In an electric field an electron is kept freely. If the electron is replaced by a proton, what will be the relationship between the forces experienced by them ?

#### Short Answer Question

6. Draw a diagram to show lines of force in a plane containing two equal point charges of opposite sign, separated by a small distance. Giving reason, indicate on the diagram a point where a small positive charge experiences a force parallel to the line joining the two charges.
7. Derive an expression for the energy stored in a charged parallel plate capacitor with air as the medium between its plates.
8. Derive an expression for the total work done in rotating an electric dipole through an angle  $\theta$  in a uniform electric field.
9. Using Gauss's law, show that no electric field intensity exists inside a hollow charged conductor.
10. In parallel plate capacitor, the capacitance increases from 4 pF to 80 pF, on introducing a dielectric medium between the plates. What is the dielectric constant of the medium?
11. Three capacitors of equal capacitance, when connected in series, have a net capacitance of  $C_1$  and when connected in parallel have a capacitance of  $C_2$ . What will be the value of  $C_1/C_2$  ?
12. An electric dipole, when held at  $30^\circ$  with respect to a uniform electric field of  $10^4$  N/C, experiences a torque of  $9 \times 10^{-26}$  Nm. Calculate the dipole moment of the dipole.
13. Two point electric charges  $+q$  and  $+4q$  are separated by a distance of  $6a$ . Find the point on the line joining the two charges where the electric field is zero.
14. Calculate the equivalent capacitance between the points X and Y



15. A metal wire is bent in a circle of radius 10 cm. It is given a charge of 200  $\mu$ C which spreads on it uniformly. Calculate the electric potential at its centre.

#### Long Type Answer

16. Calculate the electric field intensity due to an electric dipole at a point on its equatorial plane.
17. Electric charge is uniformly distributed on the surface of a spherical balloon. Show how the value of electrical intensity and potential vary (a) on the surface (b) inside and (c) outside.
18. Calculate the force of mutual attraction between the plates of a capacitor of capacitance  $C$  charged to a potential difference  $V$ .
19. A parallel plate capacitor is to be designed to have a capacitance of 50 pF and a voltage rating of 1000 volt. What minimum area of the plates is required if the space between the plates is to be completely filled with a dielectric of dielectric constant 4 and electric strength  $10^6$  V m $^{-1}$
20. Three capacitors of capacitances 2 pF, 3 pF and 4 pF are connected in parallel.
  - (a) What is the total capacitance of the combination?
  - (b) Determine the charge on each capacitor if the combination is connected to a 100 V supply.

#### Activity

1. Collect five years CBSE Question Paper chapter wise.
2. Collect register, capacitors, Diodes, LED, Transistor, POT, IC, Recognise them and write their functions. Include it in Activity Copy.

#### Project

1. Make a prototype model which shows conversion of Mechanical Energy into Electrical Energy. (Odd Roll Numbers)
2. Prepare four Tune Bell using electromechanical system in prototype model. (Even Roll Numbers)

## Chemistry

1. What is packing efficiency? Calculate packing efficiency in (a) Simple Cubic (b) Body centered cubic (c) Face Centered Cubic
2. Gold (atomic radius = 0.144 nm) crystallizes in fcc. What is the length of a side of the cell?
3. Explain the following with suitable examples
  - a) Ferromagnetism
  - b) Paramagnetism
  - c) Ferrimagnetism
  - d) antiferromagnetism
  - e) 12-16 and 13 – 15 group compounds
4. Aluminum crystallizes in a cubic closed – packed structure. Its metallic radius is 125 pm.
  - a) What is the length of the side of the unit cell
  - b) How many unit cells are there in 1.00 cm<sup>3</sup> of aluminium?
5. If NaCl is doped with 10<sup>-3</sup> mol% of SrCl<sub>2</sub>. What is the concentration of cation vacancy.
6. If the radius of the octahedral voids is 'r' and radius of the atoms in close packed is R, derive the relation between 'r' and 'R'.
7. Analysis shows that nickel oxide has the formula Ni<sub>0.98</sub>O<sub>1.00</sub>. What fraction of Ni exist in Ni<sup>2+</sup> and Ni<sup>3+</sup>.
8.
  - a) Define Henry's Law and give its application .
  - b) H<sub>2</sub>S a toxic gas with rotten egg like smell is used for qualitative analysis, if the solubility of H<sub>2</sub>S in water at STP is 0.195 m. Calculate Henry's Law Constant.
9. The V.P of pure benzene at a certain temperature is 0.850 bar. A non volatile, non electrolyte solid weighing 0.5 gm when added 39 g, of benzene (molar mass 78 gm mol<sup>-1</sup>) V.P. of the Solution then is 0.845 bar. What is the molar mass of solid substance?
10. Define ideal and non ideal solution by giving their conditions.
11. Differentiate between :
  - a) Osmosis and Osmotic pressure
  - b) Elevation in D. P. and depression in freezing point
12.
  - a) If the density of some lake water is 1.25 gm ml<sup>-1</sup> and contains 92 gm of Na<sup>+</sup> ions per Kg of water.
  - b) Why do gases always tend to be less soluble in liquid as the temperature is raised?
13. A solution is prepared by 300 gm of 25% solution and 400 gm of 40% solution by mass calculate the mass percentage of resulting solution.
14. What is the reverse of osmosis? Calculate the Vant Hoff's factor for K<sub>4</sub>[Ee(CN)<sub>6</sub>]
15. Define Raoult's law for solution containing non volatile solute.
16. Boiling point of water at 750 mm Hg is 99.63°C. How much sucrose is to be added to 500 gm of water such that it boils at 100° C.
17. Make a collection of questions asked in CBSE Board Examinations of Class 12 from 2010 to 2018 for the following chapters
  - a. Solid State
  - b. Solutions
  - c. Electrochemistry
  - d. Chemical Kinetics
  - e. Surface Chemistry
18. Collect the questions of JEE-Mains from Year 2015 to 2018.

## Biology

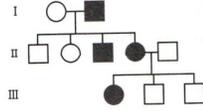
### Principles of Inheritance and Variations

Q.No. 1 to 3 : 2 Marks

Q.No. 4 to 10 : 3 Marks

Q.No. 11 to 16 : 5 Marks

1. Which Mendel's Law of Inheritance is universally acceptable and without any exception? State the law:
2. Study the given pedigree chart and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Is the trait recessive or dominant?
  - (b) Is the trait sex-linked or autosomal?
  - (c) Give the genotypes of the parents shown in generation I and their third child shown in generation II and the first grandchild shown in generation III.
3. AaBb was crossed with aabb. What would be the phenotypic ratio of the progenies? Mention the term to denote this type of cross.
  4. A non-haemophilic couple was informed by their doctor that there is possibility of a haemophilic child being born to them. Draw a checker board and find out the percentage of possibility of such a child among the progeny.
  5. A man with blood group 'A' married a woman with 'B' group. They have a son with 'AB' blood group and a daughter with blood group 'O'. Work out the cross and show the possibility of such inheritance.
  6. How are dominance, Co-dominance and incomplete dominance patterns in inheritance different from each other?
  7. A true breeding pea plant, homozygous for inflated green pods is crossed with another pea plant with constricted yellow pods (ffgg). What would be the phenotype and genotype of F<sub>1</sub> and F<sub>2</sub> generation. Give the phenotype ratio of F<sub>2</sub> generation.
  8. A pea plant with purple flowers was crossed with white flowers producing 50 plants with only purple flowers. On selfing, these plants produced 482 plants with purple flowers and 162 with white flowers. What genetic mechanism accounts for these results? Explain the condition under which a human female can be haemophilic.
  9. During his studies on genes in Drosophila that were sex linked T.H. Morgan found F<sub>2</sub> population phenotypic ratios deviated from expected 9:3:3:1. Explain the conclusion he arrived at.
  10. Inheritance pattern of ABO blood groups in humans shows dominance, Co-dominance and multiple allelism. Explain each concept with the help of blood group genotypes.
  11. The male fruit fly and female fowl are heterogametic while the female fruit fly and male fowl are homogametic. Why are they called so?
  12. A pregnant human female was advised to undergo MTP. It was diagnosed by the doctor that the foetus she is carrying has developed from a zygote formed by a XX-egg fertilized by Y carrying sperm. Why was she advised to undergo MTP?
  13. A relevant portion of  $\beta$ -chain of haemoglobin of a normal human is given below-  
The codon for the sixth amino acid is GAG. The sixth codon GAG mutates to GAA as a result of mutation 'A' and mutation 'B' result GUG. Haemoglobin structure did not change as mutation A but haemoglobin structure changed due to mutation B leading to sickle shaped RBCs. Explain giving reason how could mutation B change the structure of haemoglobin not mutation A.
  14. (a) A garden pea plant bearing terminal, violet flowers when crossed with another pea plant bearing axial violet flowers, producing axial violet flowers and axial white flowers in the ratio of 3:1. Work out the cross showing the genotypes of parent pea plant and their progeny.
  15. In a cross between a true breeding red flowered and true breeding white flowered snapdragon plant, the F<sub>1</sub> plants produced pink flowers. Name and explain the types of inheritance.
  16. (a) What do you mean by polygenic inheritance. How polygenic inheritance is different from monogenic inheritance.
    - (b) Differentiate between haemophilia and thalassemia.
    - (c) What is pleiotropy? How phenylketonuria is a good example of pleiotropy?

## **Business Studies**

**Note: Students are required to strictly follow the word limit while answering the question.**

**(A) For 1 mark question one word to one sentence.**

**(B) For 3 marks questions 50 to 75 words.**

**(C) For 4 & 5 marks questions 150 words.**

**(D) For 6 Marks questions 200 words.**

1. Name the level of management: [1]  
(i) overseeing the efforts of the workforce (ii) formulating organisational goals
2. Explain how management 'increases efficiency'. [1]
3. 'Is management concerned only with doing the right task, completing activities and achieving goals without taking into consideration the cost benefit?' Give reason in support of your answer. [1]
4. Why is it said that management principles are behavioural? [1]
5. Why is business environment called dynamic? State. [1]
6. 'Survival Profit and Growth are three important economic objectives which management helps the organisation to achieve.' Explain this statement. [3]
7. What did Taylor want to communicate through 'Mental Revolution'? [3]
8. Is 'management a full-fledged profession'? Give any four reasons in support of your answer. [4]
8. Explain how principles of management:  
(i) help in optimum utilisation of resources and effective administration, and  
(ii) help the managers in meeting changing environment requirements. [4]
9. A recent rate cut in the interest on loans announced by the Banks encouraged Amit, a science student of Progressive School to take a loan from State Bank of India to experiment and develop cars to be powered by fuel produced from garbage. He developed such a car and exhibited, it in the Science Fair organised by Directorate of Education. He was awarded first prize for his invention. Identify and explain the dimensions of business environment discussed in the above case. [4]
10. Explain by giving any five reasons, why a proper understanding of management principles is necessary. [5]
11. Why is understanding of business environment important for managers? State any four points. [5]
12. Explain the term "Coordination" and its importance in management. [5]
13. Narayana Computers Ltd. is a leading company in computer technology and IT services The Chief Executive Officer of the company attributes the success of the company to its managerial team spirit, which has helped to handle rapid changes in technologies and to transform threats into opportunities. Like any other business enterprise profits are important for survival and growth of Narayana Computers Ltd. The management of the company believes that a satisfied employee creates a satisfied customer, who in turn creates profits that lead to satisfied shareholders.  
The company has a strong sense of social responsibility. It has set up many educational institutions in the field of management, engineering and computer education in which half of the students are girls.  
On the basis of given information about Narayana Computers Ltd. answer the following questions:
  - a) Identify and explain the objectives of the company discussed in the above para. Also quote the lines for the identified objectives.
  - b) Identify any two values which the company is trying to communicate to the society. [6]
9. Sanket, after completing his entrepreneurship course from U.S.A. returned to India and started a coffee shop 'Fiorna Coffee' in a famous mall in Mumbai. The specialty of the coffee shop was

the special aroma of coffee and a wide variety of flavours to choose from. Somehow, the business was neither profitable nor popular. Sanket was keen to find out the reason. He appointed Riya, an MBA from a reputed management institute as a manager to find out the causes of the business not doing well. Riya, took a feedback from the clients and found out that though they loved the special unique aroma of coffee but were not happy with the long waiting time being taken to process the order. She analysed and found out that there were many unnecessary obstructions which could be eliminated. She fixed a standard time for processing the order. She also realised that there were many flavours whose demand was not enough. So, she also decided to discontinue the sale of such flavours. As a result, within a short period Riya was able to attract the customers.

Identify and explain any two techniques of scientific management used by Riya to solve the problem. [6]

**Activity:**

1. Collect last 3years CBSE questions from Nature and Significance of Management & Principles of Managements and Answer them.



## **Accountancy**

1. Define partnership. [1]
2. List the items which may be debited or credited in capital accounts of the partners when Capitals are fixed. [1]
3. Distinguish between profit and loss A/c and Profit and loss Appropriation A/c.(Any one) [1]
4. Explain in brief the provisions of Indian Partnership Act 1932 in the absence of Partnership Deed from accounting viewpoint. [3]
5. What do you mean by Reconstitution of a Partnership Firm? When it takes place.[3]
6. What is goodwill? Explain any two factors on which the value of goodwill depends.[3]
7. Distinguish between sacrificing Ratio and Gaining Ratio. [3]
8. Solve the following numerical questions:  
Basic Concepts (From NCERT Book)

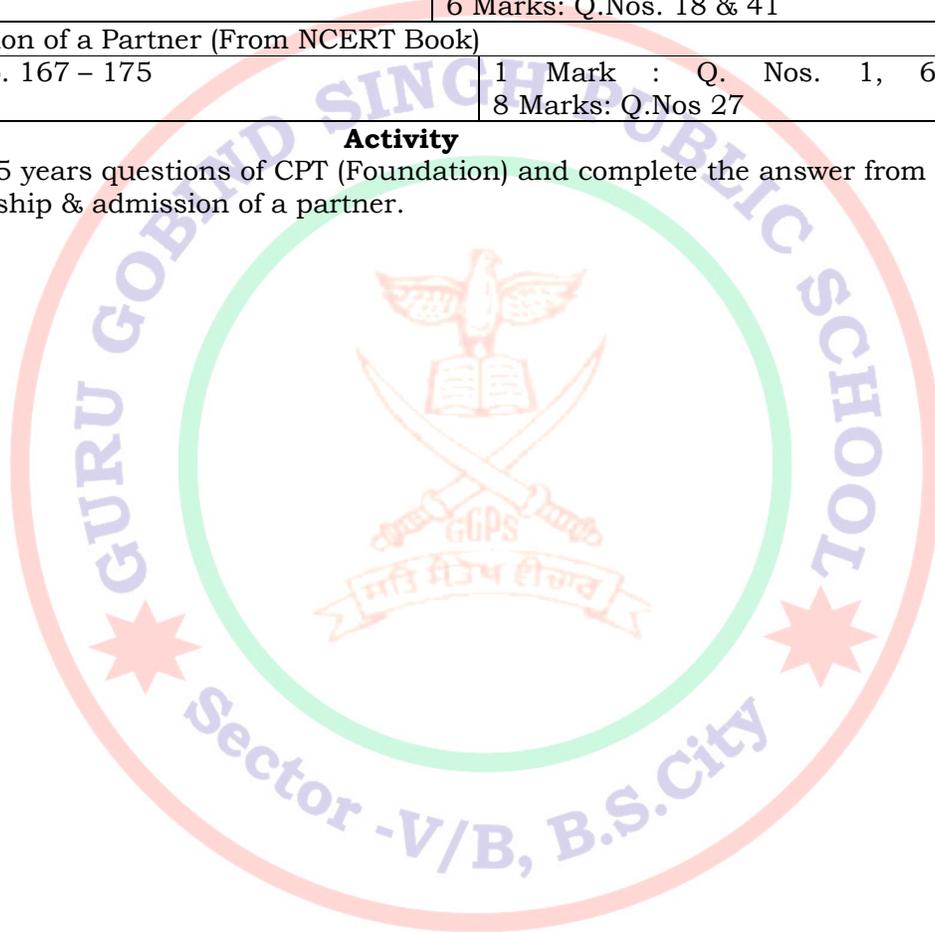
Page No. 102 - 111	4 Marks: Q.Nos. 5, 35, & 36 6 Marks: Q.Nos. 18 & 41
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### Admission of a Partner (From NCERT Book)

Page No. 167 - 175	1 Mark : Q. Nos. 1, 6 & 37 8 Marks: Q.Nos 27
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### **Activity**

Collect 5 years questions of CPT (Foundation) and complete the answer from Fundamental of Partnership & admission of a partner.



## **Economics**

- **Question nos. 01 to 05 very short answer questions and to be answered in one word or one sentence.**
- **Question nos. 06 to 08 are very short answer questions and are required to be answered in 60 words each.**
- **Question nos. 09 to 11 are also short answer questions and are required to be answered 70 words each.**
- **Question nos. 12 to 15 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to them should not exceed 100 words each.**

- 1) What is the problem of choice? [1]
- 2) Define the subject matter of economics. [1]
- 3) What is marginal utility? [1]
- 4) Define total utility. [1]
- 5) What do you mean by ordinal utility? [1]
- 6) Explain the central problem for whom to produce. [3]
- 7) State the condition of consumer's equilibrium. [3]
- 8) What do you mean by monotonic preferences? [3]
- 9) Explain the meaning of budget set and budget line. [4]
- 10) Distinguish between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. [4]
- 11) Explain the meaning of Marginal Opportunity Cost with the help of schedule and diagram. [4]
- 12) Give the meaning and characteristic of Production Possibility Curve. [6]
- 13) Explain the law of Diminishing Marginal Utility with the help of schedule and diagram. [6]
- 14) A consumer consumes only two goods X and Y. the marginal utilities of X and Y is 3. Prices of X and Y are \$ 2 and \$ 1 respectively. Is the consumer in the equilibrium? What will be further reaction of the consumer? Give reason. [6]
- 15) Write the properties of indifference curve. [6]

### **ACTIVITY**

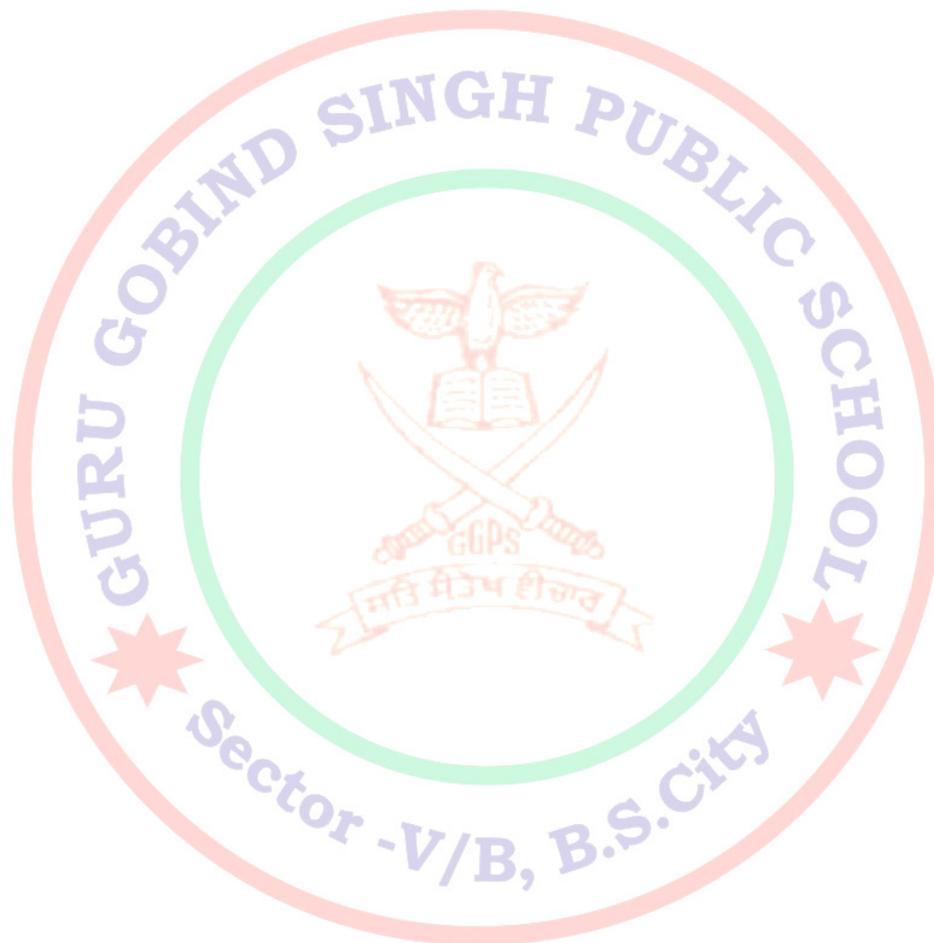
Collect 3 years CBSE questions, and write their answer of the following:

[a] Unit 1 Introduction

[b] Unit 2 : Chapter : Consumer equilibrium utility analysis.

## **Physical Education**

1. Introduction of Physical Education
2. AAPHERED youth physical fitness test
3. Athletics
  - a) Track marking
  - b) Any one jumping event
  - c) Any one throwing event
4. Yoga (Different Asans)
5. Procedure for administering Senior Citizen Fitness Test
6. Basketball, football, handball, kho kho, volleyball  
History of any one game of your choice out of the list above. Label diagram of field and equipment, rules terminologies and skills.



## Information Practice

1. Rewrite the following fragment using switch:

```
if (ch== 'E')
    e++;
if (ch== 'W')
    w++;
if (ch== 'N')
    n++;
if (ch== 'S')
    s++;
else
    unknown++;
```

2. How many times are the following loops executed?

(a)  $x = 5$  ;  $y = 50$  ; (b)  $\text{int } m = 10, n = 7$ ;

```
while(x <= y){ while(m % n >= 0) {
```

```
x = y/x ; .....
```

```
..... m = m + 1;
```

```
} n = n + 2;
```

```
.....}
```

8. Given the following code fragment:

```
i=2;
```

```
do{
```

```
System.out.println (""+i);
```

```
i += 2;
```

```
} while (i < 51);
```

```
jOptionPane.showMessageDialog( null, "Thank you" );
```

Rewrite the above code using a while loop.

3. Given the following code fragment :

```
i = 100 ;
```

```
while (i > 0)
```

```
System.out.print ln( i--);
```

```
jOptionPane.showMessageDialog( null, "Thank you" );
```

Rewrite the above code using a **do...while** loop.

4. Rewrite following while loop into a for loop

```
int stripes = 0;
```

```
while (stripes <= 13) {
```

```
if (stripes %2 == 2)
```

```
System.out.print ln("Colour code Red");
```

```
else
```

```
System.out.print ln("Colour code Blue");
```

```
stripes = stripes + 1;
```

```
}
```

5. Find the output of the following code fragments ?

(a)  $\text{int } s = 14$ ;

```
if(s<20)
```

```
System.out.print("Under");
```

```
else
```

```
System.out.print("Over");
```

```
System.out.print ln("the limit");
```

(b)  $\text{int } s = 14$ ;

```
if(s<20)
```

```
System.out.print("Under");
```

```
else {
```

```
System.out.print("Over");
```

```
System.out.print ln("the limit");
```

```
}
```

(c)  $\text{int } s = 94$ ;

```
If (s < 20) {
```

```
System.out.print("Under");
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
System.out.print("Over");
```

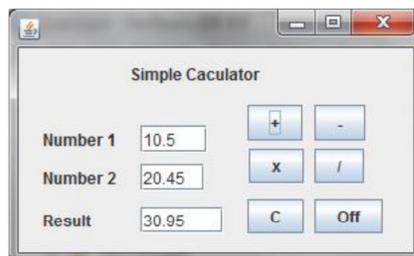
```
}
```

```
System.out.println("the limit");
```

6. Find out errors if any;
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (a) m=1;<br>n=0;<br>for(;m+n<19;++n)<br>System.out.println("Hello \n");<br>m=m+10; | (b) while(ctr !=10) ; {<br>ctr=1;<br>sum=sum + a;<br>ctr=ctr + 1;<br>} |
|--|--|
7. We would like to make a member of a class visible in all subclasses regardless of what package they are in. Which key words would achieve this?
8. What will be the scope of:  
(a) A public class (c) A protected class?  
(b) A default class? (d) A private class?
9. Define Inheritance? Why it is an important concept of in object Oriented Languages.
10. How does the visibility mode control the access of members in the derived class? Explain with examples.
11. What is the difference between protected and private members?
12. How are arguments sent to the base constructors in multiple inheritances? Explain with suitable code example?
13. If a base class as well as its derived class contain a member function with the same name, say **func()**, can an object of the derived class access both these functions i.e., of base class and of derived class?
14. Define an abstract class and abstract methods.
15. What is an interface? What is the use of Interface.
16. What do you mean by Overriding Methods and Hiding Member variables?
17. What do you mean by Method Overloading? What conditions to fulfilled to overload a method?
18. We know that a private member of a base class is not directly accessible by a subclass. Is it anyway possible for the objects of a derived class to access the private members of the base class? If yes, how?  
Remember, the base class cannot be modified.
19. Give details specification and functionality of latest electronic gadgets(any five).
20. a) Recognizing that there is only so much you can know about our business from outside the company, where can we improve the customer experience to drive value?  
b) What is your favorite example of an elevated digital experience, and why?  
c) Based on the evolution of ecommerce and changing consumer behavior in the market, where do you see the trend moving for innovation in the industry?  
d) What are some tactics that our company can deploy to boost repeat purchase rates and increase customer retention?

### PRACTICAL - ASSIGNMENTS

1. Develop a simple Calculator application as per given screen snapshot, to implement +, -, x and / operations. The text boxes get cleared when 'C' button is clicked.



2. Develop a Compound Interest Calculator application as per given screen snapshot, to calculate total amount for given Amount, Rate of Interest and Time using  $A=P(1+R/100)^T$  and Interest  $I=A-P$ .

3. A Quick Fox Transport Co. wants to develop an application for calculating amount based on distance and weight of goods. The charges (Amount) to be calculated as per rates given below.

Distance	Weight	Charges per Km.
>=500 Km	>=100 kg.	Rs. 5/-
	>=10 and <100 kg.	Rs. 6/-
	< 10 kg.	Rs. 7/-
<500 Km.	>=100 Kg	Rs.8/-
	<100 Kg.	Rs.5/-

4. Develop a Billing application for Happy Shopping- A retail chain involved in sales of Readymade garments. The happy Shoping offers discount to its members holding Platinum, Gold and Silver card. The 10% discount is given to Platinum card, 8% to Gold Card and 5% to Silver Card holders on sales amount.

5. ABC Consultancy is a placement organization, assists job seekers. The Entry form has to be designed to facilitate the Registration Process with following features.
- When Submit button is pressed, the following things should happen.
    - If Post Graduate is checked, the 10+2 and Graduate checkboxes should also get selected automatically.
    - If Graduate is checked, the 10+2 checkboxes should also get selected.
    - A Message Box with “Hello Mr. .... you are registered” or “Hello Miss... ..... you are registered” as per Gender of candidate.
  - When Clear Button is pressed, all the text boxes, check boxes gets cleared, and Male and Science option is selected by default.



#### Q4 Class testmeout

```
{    int rollno;

    public:

    ~testmeout() //Function 1

    {    cout<<rollno<<" is Leaving examination hall"<<endl;

    }

    testmeout() //Function 2

    {    rollno=1;

        cout<<rollno<<" is appearing for examination "<<endl;

    }

    testmeout(int n, char name[]) //Function 3

    {    rollno=n;

        cout<<name<<" is in examination hall"<<endl;

    }

    testmeout(testmeout & t); //function 4

    void mywork() //Function 5

    {    cout<<rollno<<" is attempting questions "<<endl;

    }

};
```

- i) In object oriented programming, what is Function 1 referred as and when does it get invoked?
- ii) In object oriented programming, what is Function 2 referred as and when does it get invoked?
- iii) In object oriented programming, what is Function 3 referred as and when does it get invoked?
- iv) Write a statement so that function 3 gets executed?

Complete the definition of function 4

v) What will be the output of the above code if its main function definition is as given below (assumed the definition of Function 4 is completed) :

```
main()

{testmeout ob1;

    ob1.mywork();
```

}

vi) Which feature of object oriented programming is demonstrated using Function 2, Function 3 and Function 4 in the above class testmeout?

vii) What is the scope of data member (rollno) of class testmeout? What does the scope of data members depend upon?

Q5. **Explain about e-Commerce ?**

1) How can you take credit cards payments across the net?

2) How should merchants promote their ecommerce sites?

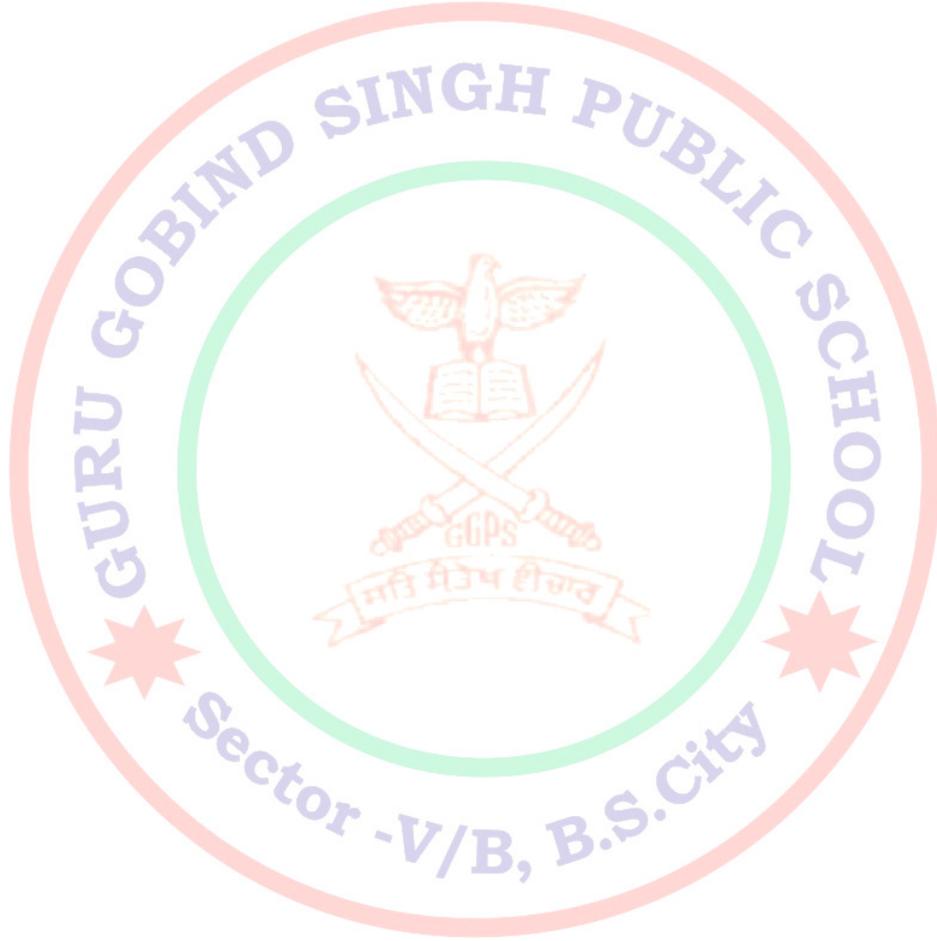
3) What security risk does ecommerce involve ?

4) Is ecommerce profitable?



## हिन्दी

1. "भारतीय समाज में अंधविश्वास" विषय पर एक लेख लिखिए।(150 शब्दों में)
2. आपके क्षेत्र की कानून – व्यवस्था इतनी बिगड़ गई है कि हर व्यक्ति अपने को असुरक्षित महसूस करता है। इसके कारणों की चर्चा करते हुए समाधान हेतु अयुक्त को पत्र लिखिए।
3. किशोर और युवा वर्ग समाज के मार्गदर्शक है कैसे? वर्णन करे। (150 शब्दों में )
4. सामाजिक उद्देश्य से युक्त कार्यक्रमों को देखकर आपको कैसा लगता है। उदाहरण के साथ स्पष्ट करे।
5. तकनीकी विकास के दौर में भी भारत की अर्थ व्यवस्था कृषि पर निर्भर है कैसे और क्यों? स्पष्ट करे।



संस्कृतम्

1. अधोलिखितानां कवीनां परिचयः संस्कृतेन पञ्चवाक्येषु लिखत।  
(क) महाकविः भासः (ख) पण्डित जयदेवः (ग) पण्डित विष्णु शर्मा (घ) महाकविः बाणभट्टः
2. पत्रलेखनम्—  
मञ्जूषायाः उचितपदैः पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।  
(कमपि द्वयम् पत्रं लिखत)
3. संस्कृत महाकाव्यस्य विशेषताः चम्पूकाव्यस्य विशेषताः, गीतिकाव्यस्य विशेषताः संस्कृते पञ्चवाक्येषु लिखत।
4. अधोलिखितेषु संस्कृते पञ्चवाक्येषु लघुनिबन्धं लिखत।  
दीपोत्सवः , प्रातःभ्रमणम् , वसन्तोत्सवः
5. समास प्रकरणात्— द्विगुःसमासस्य, बहुव्रीहि समासस्य अव्ययी भाव समासस्य नियमाः पञ्च उदाहरणानि सहितं लिखत।

